However, no secret code or passwords were compromised.

(c) and (d) An IAF person has been identified as a source of his contact since late 1995. Both of them have been arrested by the Civil Police. Security measures have been beefed up at AF bases.

Proporation of GDP spent on Defence

804. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHNDRA REDDY: Will the Minister DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of GDP spent by India on its defence;

(b) the proportion of GDP spent by Pakistan and China as share of their defence expenditure; and

(c) whether it is proposed to increase the country's defence expenditure in order to beef up its security?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) A statement is attached (*see* below)

(c) The Governments is committed to ensuring the security of the country against all threats and eventualities and to locate whatever human and material resources that are required to meet them.

Statement

The statistical data indicating the Defence expenditure as a percentage of the GDP spent on defence by India, Pakistan and China is given below:

Year	India Defence Expenditure as a % of GDP	Pakistan Defence Expenditure as a % of GDP	China Defence Expenditure as a % of GDP
1993	2.65	6.45	4.89
1994	2.44	6.09	4.05
1995	2.44	5.91	4.28
1996	2.33	5.64	3.82
1997	2.45	5.13	not available

(Source: 'Asian Strategic Review-1996-97'- Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses).

There is, however, an inherent drawback in such comparisons on account of different in the criteria used for classification and categorisation of defence expenditure by different countries. For instance, some countries show the expenditure on capital works and defence related industries under the budgetary allocations of Ministries/Departments other than Ministry of Defence.

The level of defence spending of countries may not necessarily reflect the influence of other factors such as combat expertise, training, morale and motivation and infrastructural resources which are essential elements of overall defence preparedness. Such factors do not lend themselves easily to comparisons on a like-to-like basis between different countries.

Report on India's debacle in 1962 war

805. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to make public Genral Handerson Report on India's debacle agaisnt China in 1962;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The Report prepared by Lt. General Handerson Brooks contains very sernsitive details relating to military operations. Even with the passage of time, the sensitivity thereof has not decreased. It will not, therefore, be desirable to make the Report public.

Modernisation of Defence Forces

806. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capabilities of Indian Defence Forces are being upgraded and modernised in view of the recent acquisition of lethal weapons by our neighbouring countries;

(b) whether the threat perception in the face of nuclear weaponry surrounding India has been taken into consideration while negotiating for acquiring weapons from Russia or other sources;